

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Claims 1-64 are currently pending in the application. Paragraphs [0050] and [0051] are amended above to correct a typographical error. No new matter has been inserted.

The Examiner rejected Claims 1-21, 46-52, 54, 57, 59, 62, and 64 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Pretty Good Privacy (“PGP”), as described in <http://www.trincoll.edu/depts/cpsc/cryptography/pgp.html> (“the Trinity College PGP description”). The Examiner conceded that the passages of PGP do not mention “resource” in the sense of the claim. However, in making the rejection, the Examiner asserted that it was well known in the art to control a resource in the fashion set forth in the claim for the motivation of having more complete security. Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection for at least the reasons set forth below.

The Trinity College description does not teach or suggest Applicants’ invention as recited in the rejected claims. The Trinity College PGP description teaches the use of public key encryption to securely exchange messages between parties. However, Applicants respectfully assert that the Trinity College PGP description does not teach or suggest a network session layer that maps authentication of at least one request to session level authorization, the authorization defining permitted communications between at least one resource and the at least one request. In support of this assertion, Applicants call the Examiner’s attention to paragraphs [0046] through [0057] of the instant application as filed. As taught therein, the claimed invention involves modifying the session layer, or equivalents thereof, of a network protocol stack. Inter alia, this modified protocol stack combines “User and resource profiles ... to create a session profile, which represents a set of accesses that are both allowed and expected for a given user in a given session” [paragraph 0051]. Neither the Trinity College PGP description, or PGP generally, teaches or suggests modifying the network session layer to include definitions of permitted communications between a requestor and a resource, as recited in the claim and defined in the specification. It is well established that, in order to show obviousness, all limitations must be taught or suggested by the prior art. *In Re Boyka*, 180 U.S.P.Q. 580, 490 F.2d 981 (CCPA 1974); MPEP § 2143.03. It is error to ignore specific limitations distinguishing over the references. *In Re Boe*, 184 U.S.P.Q. 38, 505 F.2d 1297 (CCPA 1974); *In Re Saether*, 181 U.S.P.Q. 36, 492 F.2d 849 (CCPA 1974); *In Re Glass*, 176 U.S.P.Q. 489, 472 F.2d 1388 (CCPA 1973). The Trinity College PGP description does not teach or suggest all limitations as recited in

the claims, and Applicants therefore respectfully request that the Examiner withdraw the rejection.

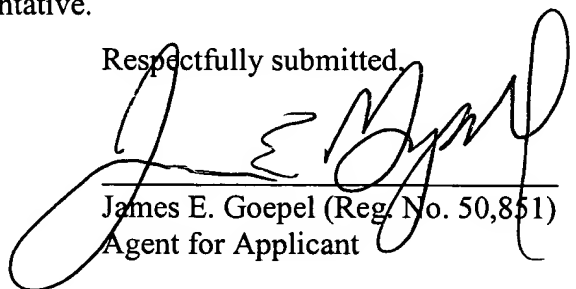
The Examiner rejected claims 22-45, 53, 55-56, 58, 60-61, and 63 over PGP and admissions against prior art. The Examiner asserted that at pages 1-5 of the instant application, the specification noted that “virtual air gaps” are well known in the fashion in the sense of the claim. Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection for at least the reasons set forth below.

The Trinity College description does not teach or suggest Applicants’ invention as recited in the rejected claims. The Trinity College PGP description teaches the use of public key encryption to securely exchange messages between parties. However, Applicants respectfully assert that the Trinity College PGP description does not teach or suggest a session layer that maps authentication of at least one request to session level authorization, the authorization defining permitted communications between at least one resource and the at least one request. In support of this assertion, Applicants call the Examiner’s attention to paragraphs [0046] through [0057] of the instant application as filed. As taught therein, the claimed invention involves modifying the session layer, or equivalents thereof, of a network protocol stack. Inter alia, this modified protocol stack combines “User and resource profiles ... to create a session profile, which represents a set of accesses that are both allowed and expected for a given user in a given session” [paragraph 0051]. Neither the Trinity College PGP description, or PGP generally, teaches or suggests modifying the network session layer to include definitions of permitted communications between a requestor and a resource, as recited in the claim and defined in the specification. It is well established that, in order to show obviousness, all limitations must be taught or suggested by the prior art. The Trinity College PGP description does not teach or all limitations as recited in the rejected claims, and Applicants therefore respectfully request that the Examiner withdraw the rejection.

CONCLUSION

Having responded to all objections and rejections set forth in the outstanding Office Action, it is submitted that claims 1-64 are in condition for allowance and Notice to that effect is respectfully solicited. In the event that the Examiner is of the opinion that a telephone or personal interview will facilitate allowance of one or more of the above claims, he is courteously requested to contact applicant's undersigned representative.

Respectfully submitted,



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